



South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture
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This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

September 21, 2020

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, September 20, 2020. Precipitation ranged from 0.6 inches of rain to 8.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s.

Crops

Prior to the remnants of Hurricane Sally delivering several inches of rain on Thursday, farm operations proceeded as usual with producers digging early peanuts and harvesting corn and hay. No crop damage from winds associated with the storm was reported. The ample rain resulted in ponding in fields in the Pee Dee region again this season; however, very little crop damage was reported beyond preexisting damage from previous ponding. Wet soil stressed some cotton, making leaves turn red and causing bolls to open in some counties. Producers whose fields were experiencing abnormally dry conditions welcomed the rain, noting that it should help soybeans to fill pods.

Sweet potato harvest was in full swing prior to the rain, and good crop quality was noted. Producers were still planting brassicas and collards. Land was prepared and plastic was laid for strawberries. In the Lowcountry, the rain improved the condition of fall vegetables. Reported pests included diamondback moths, cabbage loopers, and corn earworms.

Livestock and Pastures

After the storm passed, cooler temperatures prevailed, prompting bermudagrass growth to start dwindling while fescue and over-seeded areas should begin perking up soon. Some cattle producers reported adequate or ample hay stocks for winter feeding. Cattle condition remained mostly good.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 09/20/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Harvested.....	94	78	85	92
Cotton - Bolls Opening....	80	20	39	67
Cotton - Harvested.....	2	0	0	2
Hay - 3rd Cutting.....	33	30	48	NA
Peanuts - Dug.....	20	8	15	NA
Peanuts - Harvested.....	8	3	8	7
Soybeans - Blooming.....	98	94	95	99
Soybeans - Setting Pods..	79	72	74	90
Soybeans - Dropping				
Leaves.....	6	3	14	9
Tobacco - Harvested.....	97	92	94	95

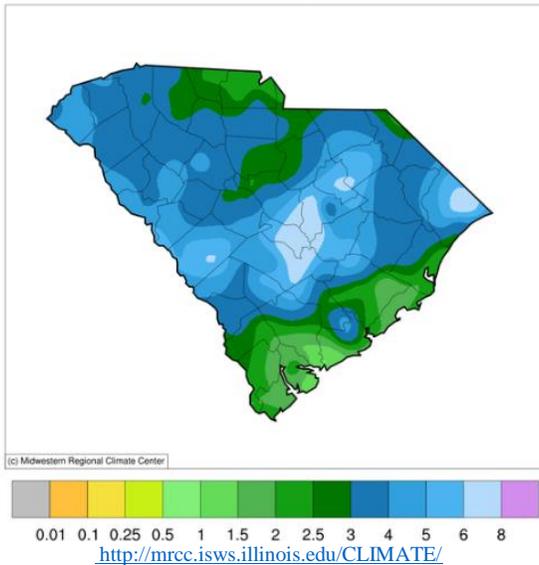
Conditions for Week Ending 09/20/20

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle.....	0	4	23	66	7
Cotton.....	5	8	13	56	18
Pasture and range..	0	8	39	48	5
Peanuts.....	1	2	12	67	18
Soybeans.....	4	6	11	55	24

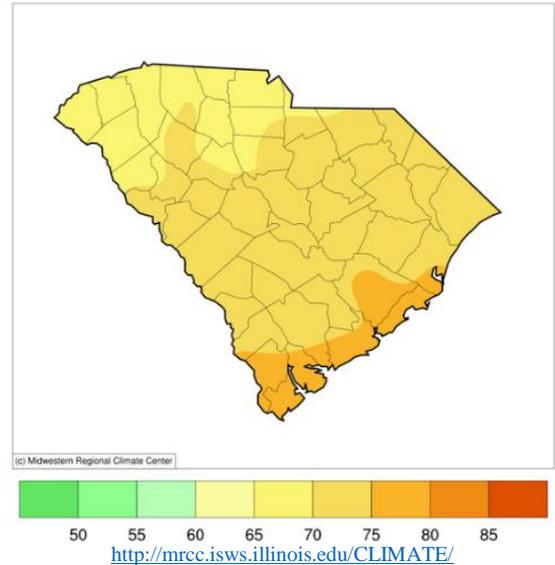
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 09/20/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	2	0
Short.....	32	3
Adequate.....	63	62
Surplus.....	3	35
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	1	0
Short.....	28	2
Adequate.....	69	67
Surplus.....	2	31

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
September 14, 2020 to September 20, 2020



Average Temperature (°F)
September 14, 2020 to September 20, 2020



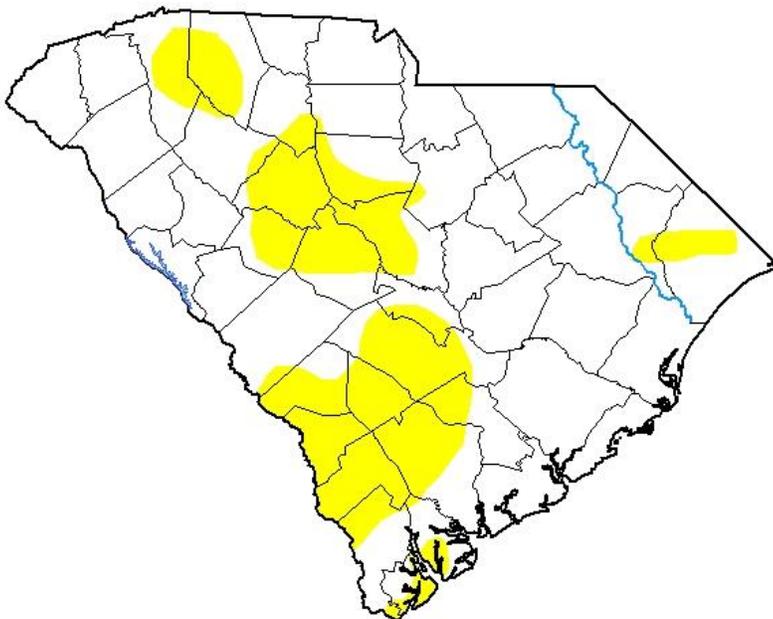
For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2020.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

September 15, 2020
(Released Thursday, Sep. 17, 2020)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	75.33	24.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-08-2020	83.32	16.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-16-2020	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-31-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2019	22.06	77.94	48.67	20.47	1.77	0.00
One Year Ago 09-17-2019	36.59	63.41	24.80	6.50	0.00	0.00



Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu